

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2005

On a daily average basis in November 2005, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was about the same as that of October 2005, and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were down 2% from those of October 2005, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was up 1% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were about the same as those of October 2005. These observations are based upon responses from 58% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 49% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up 2% and consumption was up 2% compared with those of October 2005. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 15% compared with those at the end of October 2005.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of October 2005 increased 3% from those of September 2005. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 33% of export tonnage, followed by Mexico, with 18%, and Canada, with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 28% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 14%, and Laredo, TX, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October 2005 increased 50% compared with those of September 2005. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 68% of import tonnage, followed by Sweden, with 11%, and the Bahamas, with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 31% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 27%, and Seattle, WA, with 15% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November 2005, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 261,000 metric tons (t), down 1% from 264,000 t in October 2005 and down 4% from 272,000 t in November 2004 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2005 was 60%, up from 58% in October 2005 and up from 55% in November 2004.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in October 2005 was 88%, down from 89% in October 2005 and down from 95% in November 2004 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in October 2005, down from 97% in October 2005 and down from 97% in November 2004.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

| | November 2005 | | | Year to date ^p | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| | Integrated steel producers ³ | Electric furnace steel producers ⁴ | Total for steel producers | Integrated steel producers ³ | Electric furnace steel producers ⁴ | Total for steel producers |
| Scrap: | | | | | | |
| Receipts from dealers and other sources | 1,170 | 2,390 | 3,570 | 12,100 | 26,700 | 38,800 |
| Receipts from other own company plants | W | W | 189 | W | W | 2,060 |
| Production recirculating scrap | 571 | 322 | 892 | 6,250 | 3,650 | 9,890 |
| Production obsolete scrap | 9 | 27 | 36 | 103 | 299 | 402 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Blast furnace | (5) | -- | (5) | (5) | -- | (5) |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 1,140 | W | W | 11,600 |
| Electric furnace | W | W | 3,370 | W | W | 38,100 |
| Other (including air furnace) ⁶ | (5) | -- | (5) | (5) | -- | (5) |
| Total consumption | 1,660 | 2,850 | 4,510 | 18,100 | 31,600 | 49,800 |
| Shipments | 123 | 22 | 145 | 1,230 | 167 | 1,400 |
| Stocks end of month | 2,310 | 2,220 | 4,520 | XX | XX | XX |
| Pig iron (includes hot metal): | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 417 | 125 | 542 | 4,680 | 1,610 | 6,290 |
| Production | W | W | 2,600 | W | W | 28,400 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 3,110 | W | W | 33,600 |
| Direct castings ⁷ | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| Electric furnace | W | W | (5) | W | W | (5) |
| Total consumption | 2,990 | 112 | 3,110 | 32,400 | 1,270 | 33,600 |
| Shipments | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) | (8) |
| Stocks end of month | W | W | 606 | XX | XX | XX |
| Direct-reduced iron:⁹ | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 103 | 27 | 130 | 1,070 | 400 | 1,470 |
| Production | W | W | W | -- | -- | -- |
| Total consumption | 124 | 32 | 155 | 1,250 | 331 | 1,580 |
| Shipments | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Stocks end of month | 204 | 65 | 269 | XX | XX | XX |

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. November 2005 data are based on returns from 58% of monthly respondents, representing 49% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

⁴Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

⁵Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁸Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

⁹Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

| Item | November 2005 | | | | Year to date ^p | | |
|---|--|--|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources | Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations) | Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³ | Ending stocks | Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources | Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations) | Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³ |
| Carbon steel: | | | | | | | |
| Low-phosphorus plate and punchings | 25 | W | 53 | 132 | 285 | W | 607 |
| Cut structural and plate | 351 | 53 | 395 | 268 | 3,790 | 596 | 4,400 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 341 | 175 | 530 | 458 | 3,810 | 1,920 | 5,820 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 452 | 32 | 501 | 438 | 5,140 | 345 | 5,550 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 366 | W | 490 | 304 | 3,880 | W | 5,240 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 64 | W | 64 | 44 | 727 | W | 768 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | 9 | W | W | W | 74 | W | W |
| Railroad rails | 16 | W | 22 | 15 | 246 | W | 300 |
| Turnings and borings | 172 | 3 | 182 | 103 | 1,770 | 41 | 1,940 |
| Slag scrap | 80 | 119 | 168 | 162 | 770 | 1,320 | 1,800 |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 803 | W | 924 | 714 | 8,550 | 304 | 10,000 |
| No. 1 busheling | 419 | 18 | 419 | 359 | 4,710 | 190 | 4,850 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 22 | W | 26 | W | 236 | W | 286 |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 128 | 138 | 263 | 304 | 1,390 | 1,510 | 2,970 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 68 | 17 | 100 | 33 | 674 | 198 | 973 |
| Alloy steel scrap | 11 | 37 | 47 | 32 | 123 | 461 | 568 |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | 7 | 5 | 16 | W | 74 | 55 |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Cast iron borings | 28 | W | 24 | 21 | 268 | W | 270 |
| Motor blocks | W | -- | W | W | W | -- | W |
| Other iron scrap | 53 | 35 | 87 | W | 551 | 363 | 1,030 |
| Other mixed scrap | 158 | 36 | 196 | 644 | 1,810 | 404 | 2,210 |
| Total | 3,570 | 892 | 4,510 | 4,520 | 38,800 | 9,890 | 49,800 |

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

| Region and State | November 2005 | | | Year to date ^p | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources | Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations) | Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³ | Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources | Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations) | Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³ |
| Mid-Atlantic and New England: | | | | | | |
| New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania | 404 | 169 | 610 | 4,380 | 1,850 | 6,680 |
| North Central: | | | | | | |
| Illinois and Indiana | 337 | 287 | 590 | 3,700 | 3,160 | 6,520 |
| Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin | 238 | 5 | 233 | 2,680 | 55 | 2,620 |
| Michigan | 172 | 59 | 150 | 1,740 | 640 | 1,510 |
| Ohio | 456 | 126 | 565 | 5,190 | 1,420 | 6,640 |
| Total | 1,200 | 476 | 1,540 | 13,300 | 5,270 | 17,300 |
| South Atlantic: | | | | | | |
| Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia | 233 | 56 | 310 | 2,280 | 627 | 3,180 |
| Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina | 288 | 19 | 333 | 3,090 | 209 | 3,680 |
| Total | 520 | 75 | 643 | 5,370 | 836 | 6,870 |
| South Central: | | | | | | |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee | 493 | 52 | 543 | 5,120 | 558 | 5,970 |
| Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas | 632 | 63 | 797 | 6,900 | 746 | 8,610 |
| Total | 1,130 | 115 | 1,340 | 12,000 | 1,300 | 14,600 |
| Mountain and Pacific: | | | | | | |
| Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington | 312 | 57 | 379 | 3,720 | 634 | 4,350 |
| Grand total | 3,570 | 892 | 4,510 | 38,800 | 9,890 | 49,800 |

^pPreliminary.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2,3,4}

(Thousand metric tons)

| Item | November 2005 | | | | | Year to date ^p | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Mid-Atlantic and New England | North Central | South Atlantic | South Central | Mountain and Pacific | Mid-Atlantic and New England | North Central | South Atlantic | South Central | Mountain and Pacific |
| Carbon steel: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low-phosphorus plate and punchings | 14 | 4 | W | 5 | 1 | 154 | 48 | W | 54 | 22 |
| Cut structural and plate | 48 | 117 | 86 | 75 | 26 | 493 | 1,280 | 931 | 801 | 282 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 44 | 113 | 33 | 141 | 9 | 453 | 1,180 | 377 | 1,620 | 183 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 8 | 150 | 71 | 176 | 47 | 83 | 2,010 | 694 | 1,840 | 521 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 29 | 241 | 20 | 72 | 4 | 392 | 2,570 | 203 | 657 | 61 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 7 | 28 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 81 | 330 | 51 | 183 | 83 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | 2 | -- | 7 | -- | -- | 3 | -- | 71 | -- |
| Railroad rails | W | W | -- | 7 | W | W | W | 49 | 101 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 24 | 48 | 20 | 73 | 6 | 279 | 504 | 196 | 714 | 77 |
| Slag scrap | 18 | 33 | 9 | 18 | W | 203 | 272 | 87 | 197 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 47 | 175 | 206 | 296 | 80 | 504 | 1,790 | 2,050 | 3,270 | 936 |
| No. 1 busheling | 59 | 149 | 24 | 184 | 2 | 604 | 1,840 | 260 | 1,980 | 25 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 4 | W | W | W | W | 40 | W | W | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 31 | 65 | 5 | 25 | W | 393 | 679 | 51 | 250 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | 56 | 13 | -- | -- | -- | 537 | 136 | -- | (5) | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 6 | W | -- | W | -- | 75 | W | -- | W | -- |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | (5) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | -- | -- | (5) | W | -- | -- | -- | 3 | W | -- |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | 10 | 2 | W | W | W | 78 | 20 |
| Motor blocks | -- | -- | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | -- | -- |
| Other iron scrap | W | 16 | W | 1 | W | W | 180 | W | 13 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | W | 6 | 15 | W | W | W | 36 | 163 | W |
| Total | 404 | 1,200 | 520 | 1,130 | 312 | 4,380 | 13,300 | 5,370 | 12,000 | 3,720 |

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁵Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons)

| Item | November 2005 | | | | | Year to date ^p | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Mid-Atlantic and New England | North Central | South Atlantic | South Central | Mountain and Pacific | Mid-Atlantic and New England | North Central | South Atlantic | South Central | Mountain and Pacific |
| Carbon steel: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low-phosphorus plate and punchings | 14 | 33 | W | W | 1 | 159 | 361 | W | W | 25 |
| Cut structural and plate | 68 | 117 | 107 | 79 | 24 | 739 | 1,280 | 1,220 | 893 | 268 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 80 | 157 | 44 | 206 | 43 | 897 | 1,790 | 462 | 2,120 | 547 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 14 | 159 | 82 | 197 | 48 | 158 | 1,980 | 786 | 2,100 | 533 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 42 | 344 | 22 | 76 | 5 | 470 | 3,690 | 212 | 805 | 65 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 9 | 27 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 95 | 341 | 47 | 198 | 87 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | 4 | -- | 9 | -- | -- | 36 | -- | 87 | -- |
| Railroad rails | 5 | W | -- | 10 | W | 50 | W | 50 | 124 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 28 | 56 | 22 | 69 | 7 | 328 | 610 | 192 | 722 | 87 |
| Slag scrap | 30 | 70 | 19 | 48 | W | 325 | 731 | 204 | 527 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 80 | 169 | 227 | 358 | 89 | 874 | 1,740 | 2,470 | 3,950 | 990 |
| No. 1 busheling | 63 | 144 | 23 | 186 | 3 | 660 | 1,820 | 264 | 2,070 | 35 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 5 | W | 4 | W | W | 61 | W | W | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 58 | 112 | 42 | 49 | W | 688 | 1,240 | 429 | 575 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | 75 | 25 | -- | -- | -- | 749 | 224 | -- | (4) | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 16 | 28 | -- | W | -- | 184 | 357 | -- | 26 | -- |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | 3 | 1 | -- | 1 | -- | 37 | 11 | -- | 7 | -- |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | -- | -- | W | W | -- | -- | -- | W | W | -- |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | 8 | 2 | W | W | W | 76 | 16 |
| Motor blocks | -- | -- | W | -- | -- | -- | -- | W | -- | -- |
| Other iron scrap | W | 30 | W | 2 | W | W | 421 | W | 30 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | 31 | 7 | 14 | W | W | 331 | 51 | 186 | W |
| Total | 610 | 1,540 | 643 | 1,340 | 379 | 6,680 | 17,300 | 6,870 | 14,600 | 4,350 |

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region and country | October 2005 | | Year to date | |
|---|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| North America and South America: | | | | |
| Brazil | (3) | 17 | 10 | 2,320 |
| Canada | 118 | 20,600 | 1,910 | 224,000 |
| Colombia | (3) | (3) | 26 | 6,190 |
| Dominican Republic | (3) | 8 | 1 | 167 |
| Ecuador | (3) | (3) | (3) | 62 |
| El Salvador | (3) | (3) | (3) | 215 |
| Guatemala | (3) | (3) | (3) | 202 |
| Jamaica | (3) | 11 | 1 | 411 |
| Mexico | 171 | 30,900 | 1,170 | 233,000 |
| Panama | (3) | (3) | (3) | 43 |
| Suriname | (3) | (3) | 1 | 283 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | (3) | 39 | 3 | 831 |
| Venezuela | (3) | 130 | 6 | 1,210 |
| Other | (3) | 59 | 49 | 11,400 |
| Total | 290 | 51,700 | 3,170 | 480,000 |
| Africa, Europe, Middle East: | | | | |
| Belgium | 1 | 484 | 11 | 2,850 |
| Egypt | 106 | 27,300 | 208 | 52,500 |
| France | (3) | 765 | 4 | 3,290 |
| Finland | 6 | 7,990 | 65 | 97,900 |
| Germany | (3) | 408 | 6 | 2,780 |
| Hungary | (3) | 11 | 1 | 153 |
| Ireland | (3) | (3) | 1 | 480 |
| Israel | (3) | (3) | (3) | 237 |
| Italy | (3) | 63 | 102 | 25,000 |
| Kenya | 10 | 1,210 | 67 | 11,900 |
| Netherlands | 1 | 1,210 | 13 | 9,110 |
| Nigeria | (3) | (3) | (3) | 34 |
| Qatar | (3) | (3) | 31 | 6,560 |
| Sweden | (3) | 3 | 7 | 5,630 |
| Tunisia | (3) | (3) | (3) | 185 |
| Turkey | 73 | 13,100 | 1,220 | 246,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | (3) | 90 | 2 | 582 |
| United Kingdom | (3) | 135 | 8 | 4,690 |
| Other | (3) | 179 | 89 | 23,800 |
| Total | 198 | 53,000 | 1,840 | 494,000 |
| Asia, Australia, Oceania: | | | | |
| Bangladesh | 2 | 690 | 23 | 5,760 |
| China | 303 | 125,000 | 3,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Hong Kong | 7 | 3,970 | 43 | 27,900 |
| India | 46 | 15,000 | 616 | 175,000 |
| Indonesia | 7 | 1,690 | 178 | 43,600 |
| Japan | 2 | 1,880 | 33 | 22,300 |
| Korea, Republic of | 11 | 8,120 | 902 | 252,000 |
| Malaysia | 39 | 9,110 | 441 | 106,000 |
| Pakistan | 1 | 405 | 3 | 1,610 |
| Singapore | (3) | (3) | 74 | 1,900 |
| Taiwan | 18 | 12,200 | 231 | 129,000 |
| Thailand | 6 | 1,270 | 326 | 75,300 |
| Vietnam | 5 | 1,340 | 20 | 6,240 |
| Other | 1 | 264 | 6 | 1,160 |
| Total | 448 | 181,000 | 5,900 | 1,900,000 |
| Grand total | 936 | 285,000 | 10,900 | 2,870,000 |

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION
AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Region and customs district | October 2005 | | Year to date | |
|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Canadian-U.S. Border: | | | | |
| Buffalo, NY | 3 | 1,160 | 102 | 28,200 |
| Chicago, IL | (4) | 109 | 3 | 1,540 |
| Cleveland, OH | (4) | 5 | 1 | 312 |
| Detroit, MI | 29 | 5,230 | 369 | 69,400 |
| Duluth, MN | 2 | 563 | 48 | 5,530 |
| Great Falls, MT | 2 | 344 | 26 | 4,270 |
| Mikwaukee, WI | -- | -- | 5 | 1,300 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | 3 | 790 | 58 | 12,700 |
| Pembina, ND | 52 | 9,860 | 480 | 74,200 |
| Other ⁵ | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Total | 92 | 18,100 | 1,090 | 197,000 |
| East Coast: | | | | |
| Baltimore, MD | 2 | 1,500 | 33 | 16,000 |
| Boston, MA | 42 | 8,740 | 594 | 138,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 6 | 5,460 | 45 | 26,900 |
| Miami, FL | 4 | 3,740 | 41 | 33,400 |
| New York, NY | 134 | 45,400 | 1,680 | 473,000 |
| Norfolk, VA | 9 | 5,790 | 96 | 49,100 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 32 | 7,800 | 473 | 99,400 |
| Providence, RI | -- | -- | 108 | 25,400 |
| Portland, ME | 1 | 135 | 185 | 42,200 |
| Savannah, GA | 7 | 4,300 | 67 | 37,800 |
| St. Albans, VT | 5 | 856 | 49 | 10,600 |
| Wilmington, NC | 4 | 1,010 | 24 | 7,590 |
| Other ⁵ | 22 | 3,010 | 758 | 27,500 |
| Total | 265 | 87,800 | 4,150 | 987,000 |
| Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. | | | | |
| Border (includes Caribbean territories): | | | | |
| El Paso, TX | (4) | 33 | 5 | 1,330 |
| Houston-Galveston, TX | 10 | 3,150 | 85 | 43,300 |
| Laredo, TX | 125 | 21,000 | 685 | 129,000 |
| Mobile, AL | 5 | 1,140 | 12 | 6,220 |
| New Orleans, LA | 44 | 14,300 | 290 | 111,000 |
| San Juan, PR | 2 | 344 | 50 | 10,600 |
| Tampa, FL | (4) | 39 | 188 | 39,500 |
| Other | (4) | 40 | 1 | 287 |
| Total | 186 | 40,100 | 1,320 | 341,000 |
| West Coast and Hawaii: | | | | |
| Columbia-Snake, OR | 6 | 1,590 | 248 | 63,200 |
| Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK | 1 | 296 | 142 | 34,900 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 260 | 94,300 | 2,380 | 774,000 |
| San Diego, CA | 11 | 1,510 | 76 | 12,000 |
| San Francisco, CA | 98 | 27,900 | 921 | 273,000 |
| Seattle, WA | 18 | 14,000 | 577 | 190,000 |
| Total | 393 | 139,000 | 4,350 | 1,350,000 |
| Grand total | 936 | 285,000 | 10,900 | 2,870,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Re-export activity for October 2005 amounted to 1,476 metric tons valued at \$724,913.

²Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

³Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Item | October 2005 | | Year to date | |
|--|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 248 | 46,800 | 2,580 | 513,000 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 22 | 4,830 | 285 | 57,700 |
| No. 1 bundles | 26 | 3,000 | 235 | 25,600 |
| No. 2 bundles | (3) | 26 | 83 | 20,200 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 219 | 48,600 | 3,290 | 729,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 29 | 3,130 | 207 | 22,600 |
| Cut plate and structural | 6 | 1,340 | 327 | 74,200 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 9 | 1,980 | 65 | 19,600 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | 1 | 742 | 8 | 7,130 |
| Cast iron | 131 | 33,500 | 907 | 203,000 |
| Other iron and steel | 114 | 34,700 | 1,030 | 273,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 804 | 179,000 | 9,020 | 1,940,000 |
| Stainless steel | 46 | 59,400 | 480 | 550,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 86 | 47,300 | 1,410 | 378,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 133 | 107,000 | 1,890 | 927,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 936 | 285,000 | 10,900 | 2,870,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | (3) | 77 | 3 | 472 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | 8 | 3,550 | 48 | 21,300 |
| Total scrap exports | 945 | 289,000 | 11,000 | 2,890,000 |
| Exports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 2 | 546 | 18 | 4,510 |
| Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus | -- | -- | 21 | 1,850 |
| Alloy pig iron | 1 | 117 | 9 | 1,370 |
| Total pig iron | 3 | 662 | 49 | 7,730 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | -- | -- | (3) | 16 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | 1 | 613 | 6 | 3,420 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 2,010 | 23 | 18,500 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 1 | 1,330 | 12 | 22,300 |
| Other ferrous powders | 5 | 10,800 | 42 | 67,100 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 9 | 14,800 | 84 | 111,000 |
| Grand total | 957 | 304,000 | 11,100 | 3,010,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Country | October 2005 | | Year to date | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|---------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Argentina | -- | -- | (3) | 201 |
| Bahamas, The | -- | -- | 3 | 313 |
| Belgium | 36 | 9,770 | 36 | 9,770 |
| Brazil | -- | -- | 1 | 774 |
| Canada | 276 | 51,800 | 2,160 | 451,000 |
| Chile | -- | -- | (3) | 271 |
| Colombia | -- | -- | 1 | 118 |
| Dominican Republic | (3) | 323 | 20 | 4,630 |
| Ecuador | -- | -- | (3) | 102 |
| Egypt | -- | -- | 1 | 517 |
| El Salvador | -- | -- | (3) | 160 |
| France | -- | -- | (3) | 355 |
| Germany | (3) | 18 | 2 | 113 |
| Greece | -- | -- | (3) | 12 |
| Guatemala | (3) | 10 | (3) | 426 |
| Hong Kong | (3) | 2 | (3) | 81 |
| Japan | (3) | 76 | 1 | 1,380 |
| Korea, Republic of | -- | -- | (3) | 50 |
| Malaysia | 1 | 88 | 2 | 264 |
| Mexico | 13 | 4,400 | 111 | 48,600 |
| Netherlands | 4 | 200 | 161 | 55,600 |
| Panama | (3) | 7 | (3) | 172 |
| Russia | -- | -- | 35 | 10,500 |
| Singapore | -- | -- | (3) | 36 |
| Sweden | 44 | 11,000 | 174 | 49,200 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | (3) | 2 | 1 | 647 |
| United Arab Emirates | -- | -- | (3) | 81 |
| United Kingdom | 32 | 9,640 | 263 | 76,200 |
| Venezuela | (3) | 139 | 1 | 1,520 |
| Other | 1 | 325 | 7 | 1,390 |
| Total | 409 | 87,800 | 2,980 | 714,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10
 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
 BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Customs district | October 2005 | | Year to date | |
|------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|---------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Buffalo, NY | 32 | 9,740 | 341 | 125,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 112 | 30,400 | 690 | 204,000 |
| Chicago, IL | 19 | 1,050 | 20 | 1,560 |
| Detroit, MI | 125 | 23,200 | 1,090 | 209,000 |
| Duluth, MN | 2 | 469 | 31 | 7,280 |
| Laredo, TX | 2 | 1,570 | 29 | 19,700 |
| New Orleans, LA | 35 | 7,650 | 51 | 11,600 |
| Pembina, ND | 6 | 1,640 | 50 | 15,000 |
| San Diego, CA | 8 | 1,550 | 35 | 9,150 |
| Seattle, WA | 61 | 8,040 | 514 | 63,400 |
| Other | 6 | 2,510 | 136 | 48,700 |
| Total | 409 | 87,800 | 2,980 | 714,000 |

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

| Item | October 2005 | | Year to date | |
|--|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 5 | 646 | 43 | 5,380 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 4 | 503 | 34 | 4,970 |
| No. 1 bundles | 89 | 21,600 | 655 | 171,000 |
| No. 2 bundles | (3) | 48 | 8 | 2,890 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 118 | 27,500 | 677 | 150,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 9 | 867 | 80 | 6,930 |
| Cut plate and structural | 18 | 3,370 | 153 | 27,100 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 1 | 215 | 15 | 2,820 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (3) | 7 | 2 | 906 |
| Cast iron | 35 | 5,080 | 263 | 43,300 |
| Other iron and steel | 59 | 12,000 | 626 | 127,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 339 | 71,900 | 2,560 | 543,000 |
| Stainless steel | 7 | 6,830 | 94 | 107,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 63 | 9,070 | 335 | 64,600 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 69 | 15,900 | 429 | 171,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 409 | 87,800 | 2,980 | 714,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | -- | -- | (3) | 142 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | 2 | 448 | 130 | 47,400 |
| Total scrap imports | 411 | 88,200 | 3,110 | 762,000 |
| Imports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 317 | 76,900 | 4,790 | 1,290,000 |
| Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus | 58 | 12,000 | 110 | 23,100 |
| Alloy pig iron | -- | -- | 39 | 9,970 |
| Total pig iron | 374 | 88,900 | 4,940 | 1,330,000 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 195 | 31,000 | 1,820 | 311,000 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | (3) | 247 | 309 | 94,600 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 1,540 | 14 | 10,800 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 8 | 9,230 | 8 | 62,100 |
| Other ferrous powders | 6 | 7,170 | 88 | 65,600 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 212 | 49,200 | 2,240 | 544,000 |
| Grand total | 997 | 226,000 | 10,300 | 2,630,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

| Period | Raw steel production, thousand metric tons | | Raw steel capability utilization, percent | | Continuous cast steel production, percent | |
|-----------|---|------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| | Monthly | Year to date ² | Monthly | Year to date | Monthly | Year to date |
| 2004: | | | | | | |
| November | 8,160 | 90,700 | 94.8 | 93.9 | 97.2 | 97.2 |
| December | 8,130 | 98,900 | 91.5 | 93.8 | 96.7 | 97.1 |
| 2005: | | | | | | |
| January | 8,280 | 8,280 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 96.6 | 96.6 |
| February | 7,640 | 15,900 | 92.9 | 91.9 | 96.7 | 96.7 |
| March | 8,190 | 24,100 | 88.4 | 89.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 |
| April | 7,950 | 32,000 | 89.2 | 89.5 | 96.7 | 96.7 |
| May | 7,750 | 39,800 | 84.2 | 88.4 | 96.4 | 96.6 |
| June | 7,110 | 46,900 | 79.8 | 87.0 | 96.2 | 96.5 |
| July | 7,160 | 54,000 | 77.1 | 85.5 | 97.3 | 96.7 |
| August | 7,560 | 61,600 | 81.3 | 85.0 | 96.8 | 96.7 |
| September | 7,770 | 69,400 | 86.4 | 85.0 | 95.7 | 96.6 |
| October | 8,190 | 77,700 | 89.3 | 85.6 | 96.7 | 96.5 |
| November | 7,830 | 85,500 | 88.1 | 85.9 | 95.9 | 96.4 |

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

²Year-to-date may include revisions for previous months.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

| Period | American Metal Market No. 1 HMS | | Iron Age No. 1 HMS | | Iron Age Pig Iron ¹ | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | \$/lt | \$/t | \$/lt | \$/t | \$/lt | \$/t |
| 2004: | | | | | | |
| November | 251.67 | 247.70 | 250.67 | 246.71 | 390.67 | 384.50 |
| December | 218.38 | 214.93 | 209.39 | 206.08 | 370.86 | 365.00 |
| Average | 213.68 | 210.31 | 208.25 | 204.96 | 334.53 | 329.25 |
| 2005: | | | | | | |
| January | 205.02 | 201.78 | 197.67 | 194.54 | 337.84 | 332.50 |
| February | 199.32 | 196.17 | 193.59 | 190.53 | 317.52 | 312.50 |
| March | 197.81 | 194.69 | 196.17 | 193.07 | 320.04 | 314.99 |
| April | 217.64 | 214.20 | 213.54 | 210.17 | 327.66 | 322.49 |
| May | 180.19 | 177.34 | 174.30 | 171.55 | 327.66 | 322.49 |
| June | 124.92 | 122.95 | 120.83 | 118.92 | 308.61 | 303.74 |
| July | 137.58 | 135.41 | 135.21 | 133.07 | 248.29 | 244.36 |
| August | 188.09 | 185.12 | 187.10 | 184.15 | 261.11 | 256.99 |
| September | 229.87 | 226.24 | 232.13 | 228.46 | 295.91 | 291.24 |
| October | 202.33 | 199.13 | 197.73 | 194.61 | 294.64 | 289.99 |
| November | 234.23 | 230.53 | 230.54 | 226.90 | 290.07 | 285.49 |

¹Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, F.O.B. New Orleans, LA.

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.